LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PROVISIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

Friday, April 16, 1999 2:05 p.m.

Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Terrace Ballroom 5000 Seminary Road Alexandria, Virginia 22311

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Hulett H. Askew, Chair Edna Fairbanks-Williams Nancy H. Rogers

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

LaVeeda M. Battle
John T. Broderick, Jr.
Douglas S. Eakeley (ex officio)
John N. Erlenborn
F. William McCalpin
Maria Luisa Mercado
Thomas F. Smegal, Jr.
Ernestine P. Watlington

LSC STAFF PRESENT:

John McKay, President
Danilo Cardona, Director
Michael Genz, Director
Robert Gross, Senior Program Counsel
Karen Sarjeant, Vice President for Programs
Carolyn Worrell, Program Counsel

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C-08804

CONTENTS PAGE 3 Approval of Agenda. Approval of minutes of the February 21, 1999, 4 committee meeting. Report by the Corporation's Office of Program Performance on the state planning process and other programmatic activities of the office including program performance, compliance, and enforcement in the Office of 5 Information Management. 72 Consider and act on other business.

MOTIONS: 3, 5, 77

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIR ASKEW: We will call the meeting to order. This is a meeting of the committee on the Provision for the Delivery of Legal Services. I will note for the record that the other two committee members are present and Doug Eakeley, who is ex officio, may be joining us this afternoon.

The first thing is the approval of the agenda. Before we approve it, I would like to make one slight change in the agenda under item three. After speaking to the vice president, I think it is more appropriate if we title this section of the agenda, "Report by the Corporation's Office of Program Performance on the state planning process and other programmatic activities of the Office including program performance, compliance, and enforcement in the Office of Information Management." That will be become clear when we have the panel.

But with that change, I would like to call for the approval of the agenda.

MOTION

MS. ROGERS: So moved.

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MS. FAIRBANKS-WILLIAMS: Second. 1 CHAIR ASKEW: The agenda is approved. 2 The minutes of our last committee meeting of 3 February 20th are in the book. 4 MS. ROGERS: Do you want their approval? 5 CHAIR ASKEW: Let me make one comment. Victor 6 was here. I understand this came up at the Ops and Regs committee meeting about the minutes from prior 8 meetings. And I am going to ask in the future for the 9 general counsel's office to fill in a little bit in the 10 minutes about what occurred at the committee meeting as 11 opposed to we met, we approved the agenda, and we 12 adjourned. And give us a little bit of a sense of what 13 occurred at the committee meeting. 14 And I understand there was just a problem with 15 the last meeting. It won't recur. But let me request 16 that also for our committee. But with that, let me 17 call for the approval of the minutes. 18 MS. ROGERS: I think we have already done 19 20 that. CHAIR ASKEW: Oh, have we? No, we did the 21 22 agenda.

MOTION

MS. ROGERS: Move the approval of the minutes.

CHAIR ASKEW: Second?

MS. FAIRBANKS-WILLIAMS: Second.

CHAIR ASKEW: Okay. The minutes are approved.

Now, with that, I will introduce our vice president, Karen Sarjeant, who will introduce the panel, and then we will hear from the panel about the items that I just reviewed.

MS. SARJEANT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am really quite happy to be here today to have the opportunity to let you hear from other members of our staff who are doing a lot of the work that you know about, but we want to give you just a broader understanding of some of the various things that are going on, in addition to state planning and competition.

So on the panel today I have with me Mike

Genz, who is our director of the Office of Program

Performance; Bob Gross, who is the senior program

counsel for state planning within the Office of Program

Performance; Danilo Cardona, who is the director of the

Office of Compliance and Enforcement; and Carolyn Worrell, who is a program counsel in the Office of Program Performance.

You will obviously note that Ted Faris, who is the director of the Office of Information Management, is not here today, although we are going to be talking about some of the things that his office is doing. I am sorry that he is not here because he would add a very important dimension to this discussion.

But I am happy to report to you that he is on vacation, a very well deserved vacation because it is actually his office that is handling a lot of these CSR reporting issues. So he has been very busy recently in addition to everything that he does. So when we get to that part of our agenda, I will be bringing information to you about the work of that office.

In front of you we gave you a package of handouts. And I would draw your attention initially to the cover pages, the first two pages, that are -- it is a chart of the three offices, programmatic offices within the Corporation. And I believe that each of you were sent a copy of the Corporation's organizational

chart. This gives you more information about what each office does. And I would like to just briefly go over that with you.

As you know and as I reported to you either the past meeting or previously, we have restructured the program side of the Corporation. So we now have an Office of Program Performance that has five primary responsibilities, including competition, state planning, program performance and improvement, special projects, and field technology. And that office is staffed with 15 positions. That is the office that Mike has.

There are other handouts in these materials and as each panel participant discusses their part of the information, they will refer you to those pieces of material in the packet.

We then have the Office of Compliance and Enforcement that is managed by Danilo Cardona. And their primary responsibilities are 850 referrals and follow-up on referrals -- which are audit follow-ups -- complaint investigation, approvals and waivers, on-site reviews, financial statement reviews, and monitoring of

record-keeping requirements.

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In addition, they do some special projects such as disaster relief, which is an area that comes up from time to time. And if we are able to, we try to help out programs that have losses due to various disasters.

The third office that we have is information management. And that office is relatively new. And the primary responsibilities of that office would be the development of our grantee information management system, which is our primary method of data collection from our recipients.

That office has responsibility for monitoring and support to the field on the case service reviews and development of the data survey that we will be talking about a little bit later. They also have the responsibility to oversee the automation of both the competitive grants process, the grant activity data, and they are currently undertaking the automation of compliance data. And when you get an opportunity to hear from Danilo, you will get an understanding of how vast that responsibility is.

So at this time, what I would like to do, if you don't have any questions about the particular responsibilities of each office, is just turn it over to Mike who is going to tell you the kinds of things, other activities that his office is working on, and he will give you a quick overview of those activities.

MR. GENZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair, honorable members. I am going to talk just very briefly about the competition. For the most part, it is very close to what was covered at the last meeting. So we don't have to spend much time on that. And the other that I want to briefly cover is technology. And then I will turn it over to Bob to talk about state planning and then Carolyn will talk about the Native American conference that we are working on, an honor to do.

In your materials, the fourth page down, there is a one-page chart on the status of the competition that we have this year. And what you have there is the number of service areas under competition at this time and then the key competition dates.

There are probably two things worth noting

here. One is the pretty high number that we happen to have this year. We have a total of 217 serviced areas under competition as opposed to last year it was about 136. So we have about 80 more. And what I talked about last time, in terms of wanting to streamline the process and make it as efficient as possible, this has a lot to do with why we want to do that in terms of in general.

And the other thing to note is that as you see, we have two sets of dates for when we will be getting the applications back, and the states are noticed down at the bottom. And the reason for that was simply that at the time we were doing this, the states in the second group were states where the configuration situation was not clear. And in case there would be a reconfiguration, and in some of them there are, we want to allow as much time as possible for working in those states.

So that is pretty much what I have to report in terms of competition. Three things I would like to mention about technology. The first has to do with the Y2K situation. You have in your materials, I think the

second from the back, stapled, large stapled group, is a paper that we wrote. It is a primer for the field on the Y2K situation. We are going to be updating it as now there is more and more interest in that situation.

While we have it here in printed form, probably the best way to use it and the way we are encouraging our programs to use it is on the Internet because all of those citations to other places are links. They can go right from there.

So a very basic explanation of what the situation is and a how to about what to do to check the two possible issues of the software and the hardware, how to test it and, if necessary, where to go to get information about how to test it and how to fix it.

So other things that we are doing on Y2K include a grant assurance we are looking at that would ask programs to look into it and make sure that they are Y2K compliant. And we expect to be dealing with --providing other help as time goes on. The second topic with respect to technology I would like to raise is bulk purchasing. Members of the Board have suggested -- I am sorry.

CHAIR ASKEW: Mike, the primer, the paper on Y2K, has that been sent out or is that only available on the web site? This looks like a printout from the web site?

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MR. GENZ: It is a printout from the web site.

I don't believe we have sent it out. It is available
on the web site.

CHAIR ASKEW: Do we know or do we have any assurance that programs are accessing -- using the web site for purposes such as this?

MR. GENZ: We have publicized that in several ways and the web site itself. Actually, this is also on the recipient information network and we have sent out e-mails and also faxes sort of pointing people to that place.

One place where we really tried to publicize it was in the state planning information to point people there because we have, for each state, a good database of information about each program and about demographics and what have you. And I think that probably brought people to that as a source of information.

CHAIR ASKEW: Okay.

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MR. GENZ: So with respect to bulk purchasing, members of the Board and others have suggested that we look into it in the technology area as a useful -- sort of a useful tool to help programs get -- have power in the marketplace that they wouldn't ordinarily with just the one.

So we are currently checking into it in the context of the computer zed legal research, either Westlaw or Lexis, and we have just undergone that effort and hope to move on it very quickly because, as we know, there is interest in several places at this time.

One project that we have completed in the bulk purchasing area is with the Clearinghouse magazine. We talked with them about the possibility of offering a subscription offer of bulk purchase. And they sent that out about two months ago offering rates much better than were available to programs one by one.

The normal first subscription rate was \$300 for a subscription for one year, and that also involved access to the legal materials that they had. And with

Diversified Reporting Services, Inc. 1025 VERMONT AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 1250 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 (202) 296-2929 this deal, it was \$95 in addition to the access to the online database, and what have you. We were very happy with the reception. Lots of programs expressed great interest in that. And there were, I believe, about 1,500 subscriptions. So that program is going forward.

One we haven't started on, but are looking into is the -- how to use the equipment. And as soon as we get somebody online, non-staff, to work in the technology area, we will start that up to look at the bulk purchasing of computer equipment and other equipment that would make sense.

briefly was a Pro Se Conference that is scheduled for November in Scottsdale, Arizona. It is sponsored by the State Justice Institute, and it is being run or facilitated by the American Adjudicature Society. The goal of the conference was to promote pro se within courts and to promote the acceptance of it by courts.

Chief justices are asked to send a contingent of four persons, hopefully the chief justice, to come.

And, of course, while there will be presentations there, it is also designed to be a working group so

that those four from each state would actually be working up a plan during the course of this conference about how they will be moving pro se forward.

So the Corporation was invited to participate in the planning process and because it is very relevant to us. Pro Se representation is, of course, one of the major topics in our emphasis on state planning and it is also relevant to the overall theme of working together coordinating.

MR. EAKELEY: Are there opportunities for Ernestine or Edna to get involved if they would like to?

MR. GENZ: We will certainly check with them about it. This is an invitation situation. So one of the roles that we played on the planning committee was to try to broaden the base of folks that they would be inviting to make sure that our community is considered because we played a role in pro se over the years. So that is something we should certainly look into. Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR ASKEW: Yes. Let's stop and see if, before we go on to the next, maybe if there are any

questions on the things that Mike has reported on. No 1 questions? Oh, Nancy. 2 MS. ROGERS: Of the 46 one-year funding 3 grants, what proportion of those, about, are because of state planning as opposed to an issue in local 5 programs? 6 MR. GENZ: I don't have the exact number. 7 Most of them would be state planning. The issue of 8 program performance, I believe, was 11. So it would 9 have been 35. Anything else? 10 (No response.) 11 MR. GENZ: Okay. Thank you. I will pass on 12 to Bob. 13 MR. GROSS: Honorable Chairman. 14 MR. EAKELEY: Or not so. 15 MR. GROSS: Honorable Chairman, members of the 16 committee, my name is Bob Gross and I am pleased to 17 provide you with another update on state planning. 18 Ohio, of course, is one of the states that was included 19 with one-year funding in the 46, but I am pleased to 20 report, as we look at the 217 service areas that are 21 going to be in competition, 8 will be changed this 22

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April for the competition and only 8.

Seven of those are in the state of Ohio. They finally submitted their state plan on March 1st and it was a very good one. They had broad participation from stakeholders. I reported a little bit about that at the last meeting. We had a glimpse of their plan, but now it is in and we have looked at it and they have followed through with strengthening a lot of their state support capacities, looking at new ways to do intake in a regional way.

Wayne Moore, who you may know is sort of one of the gurus of intake, I think has got an apartment somewhere in Ohio because he is out there all the time now. And they brought someone on board to the Ohio Legal Assistance Foundation to work on technology across the State.

And they are really pleased with their plan and they also recommended in their state plan that the current 14 service areas be changed to 7 and that we publish those 7 this April. And they want to have in place new configurations, consolidated programs in most of those areas, by January 1st of next year.

So we have agreed and in the Federal Register, which should be published today, you will see a new set of service areas in Ohio. Those are seven of the eight. The eighth change is in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania also took a regional approach, also greatly strengthened their central activities to hold the programs together.

Pennsylvania Legal Services, which is sort of a state support fundraising center, has set aside a quarter of a million dollars to create a support team, which includes technology, fundraising, or I should say resource development, because they want to look at it broadly, they will have a consultant on intake systems, and someone to coordinate training.

They have also changed the way their task forces on -- substantive task forces work across the State. One of the things I am most interested in, they decided that the chair of the substantive task forces, housing or consumer, they needed to look at this from a statewide basis. And their programs needed to free them up time wise so that they could perform that function for the rest of the State.

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So there are five task forces and each of those chairs is going to have sort of like a reduced program load so that they can serve a statewide function. It was the strength of the middle in both of those states that made us glad to accept their regional configuration so that we wouldn't just see another Balkanized -- just fewer programs, but as Balkanized as they were before.

And in Pennsylvania, there is a plan in several of the regions to consolidate, in some cases, four programs into one, another four into one, three into one. And they have set a goal, and we have agreed with that, of 2001 to have that in place.

And in one section of the State, the northwest where two programs are going to merge, they asked us to change the service area this April to get them going to get their work done on a shorter schedule. And so that is the other service area change. Those are the only service area changes we have made.

However, in Pennsylvania, we will, for the following year's competition, adjust those other service areas. And as we proceed in state planning

Diversified Reporting Services, Inc. 1025 VERMONT AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 1250 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 (202) 296-2929 with the remaining states, we will continue to look at configuration, as well as the other items.

You remember there were six states that were ones that we were looking at most closely at this time about configuration, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, and Indiana were the others. We are not changing their configuration. Each of those states is very different. They have a lot of strengths.

I think we are very pleased with the progress they have made in many areas with the progress that New Jersey had made well before we were involved, but I think we have also encouraged them to do a few things too.

The other states, less so in New Jersey, we still have a close eye on configuration and we will be working with those states to continue to look at that and to see whether they are developing enough in their state plan to make sure that clients throughout the state have high quality services and relatively even, equal access system in that state that works well. So that is -- I just briefly wanted to follow-up on the competition side.

The other thing that I wanted to talk about are the technical assistance grants. Perhaps more fun. As you know, on February 23rd, we published our request for proposals in the Federal Register and we put it on our web site and we faxed notices around and e-mailed notices around to all our recipients, to IOLTA programs, to state bar executives, seeking proposals for grants from 5 to \$15,000 to advance the development of comprehensive integrated delivery systems.

We had a terrific response. We received 49 requests for \$588,000 total, 40 states and territories. Mostly LSC recipients; however, there were five bar associations, seven IOLTA funders, and a handful of non-LSC providers who were consortiums or providers that submitted requests.

They were for a range of activities. Our request for proposals talked about planning, but also implementation of plans because we recognized that some states are ready to go, they don't need assistance in sort of developing their plan, but they wanted assistance in moving certain parts forward, whether it was the technology piece or something around intake.

So the major categories we received requests for, the first one was planning. There were 14 of those, but actually, there was a tie, technology.

There were 14 requests for some kind of assistance in and around technology, 8 around intake systems, and 6 around resource development.

We reviewed those, the way we have operated with the state plans, as a group. All of us took a look at these applications, we relied heavily on the individual state responsible person to tell us what was going on in the state, whether making a grant would help move that state forward. We sort of ranked all of these, we put it all together.

Some of the major criteria that we used was will this foster integration? Is what they have submitted a high priority under their state plan? Does it have a likelihood of success? Are there other stakeholders involved? One thing we weighed was how much will our assistance do? Will it sort of make or break it? Would they do it without our help? Do they really need our help?

It was a tough one because in some states

Diversified Reporting Services, Inc. 1025 VERMONT AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 1250 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 (202) 296-2929 where they have done a good job, you want to support them. They may not be the lower funded states, but you want to see that momentum going so that we didn't want to penalize the state because they had done a good job. In fact, we would want to reward that state if we could.

But we also wanted to address those states where we felt they didn't have a lot of resources, they might have a hard time attracting a match, there might not be help available. And so we wanted to look at those states and help them as well.

Those were the major criteria. They were tough decisions with 49 applications. I must say decisions were made a little bit easier by a decision to double the amount of funds that we were going to make available in this round, and we will hear more about that later.

But we were able to use funds in the category that the Board authorized at the last meeting and make \$150,000 worth of grants at this time. And given the demand, I am hopeful that we will be able to make further grants in a few months.

If that is the case, if there are other funds available, we would publish another notice, give programs an additional chance, perhaps those that didn't apply to apply, those who have applied to either affirm their applications as is or as was or resubmit them as adjusted.

So the winners are -- in your packet, I believe, there is a list of the -- I think it is the second page. And I think if you glance at that, you will get an idea, and I would be glad -- I know you have a lot on your agenda -- to go over these at any time in more depth.

But I think if you will look at those, you will see that there is a range in terms of geography, size, shape, who the recipient is. In some cases, it is a state bar association, in some cases -- well, someone had to apply, for instance, in the bay area on behalf of other programs.

We looked very carefully. If there were three programs in the state and two applied, we sort of said, "It doesn't seem right. This is about state technical assistance, state planning." So you will see, for

instance, down towards the bottom, Southern Tier Legal Services in New York was the applicant that was on behalf of all the New York state programs. And they have a match coming from the IOLTA fund in that state.

Actually, we should hand this out. Now I will give you the guide to what these grants were for, which apparently is not in your packet. I apologize. Again, I am not going to go over each one, but you can see in the table that in the Bay Area, for example, help with their work in developing an integrated system for the Bay Area.

California. We were looking at how they are going to integrate what they are calling an intake service system. It is an access system. It is an intake system that will also provide advice and information building on what is existing in Orange County there.

Colorado. The three programs there have been working on a merger. They want to make it happen.

They need some assistance.

Louisiana was exciting. That comes from the bar association. They have an access to justice

committee and a subcommittee on technology that really applied on behalf of all the programs that have been working together to move their technology forward.

Maine had an interesting effort that is going to touch a lot of bases ranging from brief banks to stuff that can be used pro se. They are working with the courts very closely there.

Mississippi. Not surprisingly, high priority as resource development. We want to support that.

Nebraska is undergoing reconfiguration. We have been working with them there. The state bar foundation is a large partner in forging a new system there along with the bar association. Our programs are involved in that application, but the bar filed it so that they are all at the table together. The bar foundation is going to put in significant funds in the planning effort.

New Hampshire. I recused myself from all discussion having been the project director there.

They are continuing the planning that they have been doing with the bar association, the bar foundation, the LSC and non-LSC provider. And they have matching funds

as well.

New Mexico. We want them to continue to find work that they have been doing with their planning.

Their proposal came in from the state bar and we supported that one.

New York. One of their highest -- actually, their highest priority is resource development, but they seem well underway on that one. Their second priority in their state plan was intake. And we are going to help them share in a statewide conference that they are going to put on. They are going to have to do a lot of work to pull that together. It is a very large state. I think they are going to learn a lot from what is going on in the rest of the country and from each other.

North Carolina. The four LSC funded programs. I thought it was kind of interesting. In their application they wrote about a new wind is blowing through North Carolina and it is no longer a cool wind, it is a very warm one. They have hired a consultant and have been working to pull the programs together at the planning table along with the bar association.

They are going to have support from their IOLTA program financially to help that. So we are glad to see that happening.

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Ohio. They have set a task for themselves.

Mergers are not easy to make happen quickly. We want
to support that. The Legal Assistance Foundation is
going to put in substantial resources, and they have
put in substantial time. And so that is where that one
is going to be.

And them in Pennsylvania, I think they have done an excellent job. And I think the rest of the country has learned from some of the planning work that they have done. We have circulated it. New Jersey is another state that we commonly circulate their plans to other states. And we are pleased to support them and to encourage them to keep going. And those are the grants that were made.

CHAIR ASKEW: Anybody have questions for Bob either about state planning or about the technical assistance grant?

MR. EAKELEY: Where in the agenda for the weekend is the discussion of how to find other and

further resources to continue with this development?

MR. GROSS: I am not sure. Are you looking
for Mr. Hogan?

MR. EAKELEY: Mr. Hogan, yes. I was looking for Mr. Hogan.

MR. McKAY: I can answer that question. We expect that we will be coming to the Board either before the June meeting or at the June meeting to ask for another transfer into the funds available, which you did before, since you transferred everything that was in our account and gave us authorization to disburse it. We are, I think, getting the sense of the Board in Miami. We have the sense that you wanted us to move aggressively in this area. And we have.

We expect, as 3ob pointed out, that given the response in the field, we will be recommending to you that you make a further transfer, although we are not prepared yet to do that. I think -- at the last time we presented to you, we were talking about 75,000, this is 150,000. And I think it is Karen's sense and her teams that we ought to continue this project. And you can expect to hear from us. But it will be between

1	this meeting and the next meeting.
2	CHAIR ASKEW: Mr. Smegal?
3	MR. SMEGAL: Bob, have you ranked the other 36
4	applicants so as the Board gets more money, you could
5	just check them off and send them the money?
6	MR. GROSS: Well, if we post it and allow
7	people to who didn't apply because they thought the
8	funds were so limited, we might get a different mix.
9	We didn't really rank them so that we could just check
10	it off because we sort of had a top priority and a
11	middle priority, but we didn't have enough money to get
12	to the middle priority. So we didn't really look at
13	those carefully enough. So I think we would have to do
14	a little bit more work is the answer.
15	MR. SMEGAL: So you sort of picked out 13 top
16	priority here and directed the funding to that.
17	MR. GROSS: Yes.
18	CHAIR ASKEW: Let me say Mr. McCalpin and I
19	spent a day in Washington now I have forgotten the
20	date, but I think it was in early March.
21	MR. McCALPIN: No. It was later than that.
22	The 25th, I believe.

CHAIR ASKEW: The 25th of March and met with staff about the status of state planning and did some other things. And speaking for me, I can say we were quite impressed with what we heard from the staff, but also quite pleased with what we heard. If Ohio and Pennsylvania are leading the pack, it is quite an accomplishment.

And I know this is a dynamic process and there is still a lot -- long way to go, but I think the results we have seen just at this point justify all the effort and the work that has gone into this. And it seems to me it is a very productive producing things that we really wanted to see happen.

And I think all of you deserve credit, but I am very pleased the way the field responded to this. It certainly seems like we are getting a positive response. I also heard rumors that our board member, Nancy Rogers, was very helpful in Ohio with what they did there, which --

MR. GROSS: It is more than rumor.

CHAIR ASKEW: So we certainly appreciate that.

And Ernestine in Pennsylvania was involved and helpful

there. So if there are no other questions, we will move on, but I think it is quite an affirmative report we are hearing from you and we are quite pleased about that.

MR. GROSS: Thank you.

MS. SARJEANT: I would just like to add, Bob won't say this. He and the staff worked very hard to take a look at this -- the grants that came in, the request for proposals that came in and make some really thoughtful decisions about how to best use this limited resource to really make an impact and an effect within the different states and within the programs.

And I would just like to, you know, publicly thank the staff for the work that was done along those lines. It is very important. I sat in on part of one of their meetings and there is a lot of discussion and referral back to the state plan and just it is really not just a quick process of just deciding who will get the money. So I would just like to commend them for doing such a thorough job.

And now the last report from the Office of Program Performance will be given by Carolyn Worrell,

who is a program counsel with us. Carolyn previously 1 was a project director and has experience in Native 2 American delivery issues. 3 And so we have prevailed upon Carolyn to help 4 develop and plan and implement a conference in May in 5 Estes Park, Colorado, on Native American delivery 6 And so at this point, I would like to have 7 Carolyn explain to you what we are doing. 8 MS. WORRELL: Thanks, Karen. I am really 9 pleased to be here today and to share with you ideas 10 and information about our upcoming conference. And you 11 said there was a --12 MS. SARJEANT: There is. The letter that was 1.3 sent out is in your packet. There is a letter that 14 went out from John to the field explaining and inviting 15 them to participate. 16 Carolyn, move the microphone CHAIR ASKEW: 17 over if you would, please. Yes. 18 MS. WORRELL: Oh, I am sorry. Well, as I 19 understand it, the last conference of Native American 2.0 programs was somewhere around 1977. Your honorable 21

chairman can probably confirm that. So it has been

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more than 20 years since --

MR. EAKELEY: You were young.

MS. WORRELL: Yes, very young. Very young.

CHAIR ASKEW: I was 12 when it happened.

MS. WORRELL: Twelve, right. Right, a mere child. So this really is more than 20 years since we have had a gathering of the Native American programs. And our goals for the conference are particularly to hear from the programs about what their concerns and problems are, particularly on delivery ideas, resource development, and also equally important is to provide a forum for exchanging ideas, particularly on intake, on delivery, and on technology.

We have invited to the conference one person from each of our Native American programs and components. And as of today, we have had acceptance from every single program. In addition, we have had requests from I think we are up to eight or nine now to send an additional person.

We have also had requests from at least one program that is not funded specifically to do Native American delivery, but provides services to a number of

Native Americans. And we are in the process of determining how many people and how many rooms, et cetera, to see whether or not we can indeed accommodate those requests. But I think that that is a real good indication of the excitement and the anticipation that folks have about the conference.

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In addition, because of -- and this really surprised me -- our managing attorney and director staff, of the 30 Native American programs and components, as best we can determine, we only have two directors who are Native Americans and another director who is part Native American.

And I was very concerned that we have a conference dealing with Native Americans and not have very, you know, almost no Native Americans there. And so we are also going to invite three additional Native American tribal leaders who are also members of our boards of programs.

In addition to that, we are -- we really do want to connect the Native American programs to the wider community. And in a lot of cases, they really are fairly isolated. And so to really do that, we

really want to try to get Alan Houseman to come and Don Saunders as well.

In addition, we have asked or are in the process of inviting Senator Benjamin

Nighthorse-Campbell, who is the only Native American in Congress, to keynote the conference, which will open on a Sunday night. In addition, we are also asking some other key legislative folks and other agency folks as well.

In terms of the agenda, we -- some of the major topics that we are going to be covering are resource development. When you look at the funding of the Native American programs and components since the 1995 cut, the basic field programs have really done, I think, a remarkable job of making up that loss. The Native American programs really haven't. They face considerable more challenges than our basic field programs. So resource development is going to be one of our major topics.

In addition, we are also going to, at least briefly, open how we fund programs for discussion.

Other important topics are going to be technology.

Because of the cultural differences, because of the isolation, how will technology impact service delivery in Indian country.

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We are also asking -- we are having a paper prepared, as part of our resource materials, on the demographics. And you cannot go to a source right now and get population information about the tribes, the colonies in each individual state. And so we have a contract and are going to try to have better demographic information.

One of our topics is also going to be private bar involvement. As you know, the Native American programs are not subject to the 12 1/2 percent because it is so difficult. So we really do want to explore how, wherever possible, what are some strategies to be able to have more private bar involvement.

In terms of format for the conference, we are really trying hard not to have it just talking heads.

We are trying to do a variety of presentations and panels in small groups and we are also utilizing our conference participants to be a part of that as well.

Another major topic that we are going to be

excellence look like in Native American programs? Is that different from basic field? What additional things -- for example, in priority setting, you can't do -- you can't think you are going to send out a survey and get particularly good data back on what those needs are in Indian country. You have really got to find other ways to do it.

So we really are going to try to, as a result of the conference and the discussions, develop what excellence in Native American programs really looks like.

Another very important topic that the advisory committee, which is the NAILS, the National Association of Indian Legal Services programs, has strongly suggested is recruitment, training, and retention. It is very difficult because in a lot of places the programs are very isolated to recruit and particularly to retain attorneys. And so that was one of the major issues that they would like to discuss.

We are really looking forward to it, folks are really excited, and I am really pleased to be a part of

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1	it because the Native American programs have a special
2	place at least in my mind and heart.
3	CHAIR ASKEW: Any questions for Carolyn?
4	Tom.
5	MR. SMEGAL: I just want to correct the
6	record. Less than 20 years ago, a former board that I
7	served on for this corporation did meet on an Indian
8	reservation.
9	MS. WORRELL: Right.
10	CHAIR ASKEW: In Window Rock.
11	MS. WORRELL: In Window Rock, right. DNA.
12	CHAIR ASKEW: It might not be a bad idea for
13	us in the future.
14	MS. WORRELL: Yes.
15	MS. FAIRBANKS-WILLIAMS: The question that I
16	was going to ask you said you have talked to all the
17	programs that are serving Indians, and so on. Did you
18	send an invitation to each listed Indian nation, tribe,
19	or whatever in the United States?
20	MS. WORRELL: No. We sent invitations just to
21	our recipients.
22	MS. FAIRBANKS-WILLIAMS: Is there any way that

you are notifying the public that this is happening so 1 if there were some people from a certain nation, or 2 whatever, that wanted to come that they could? 3 MS. WORRELL: We are very limited by the facility where we are holding it in. So no, we really 5 didn't consider doing that. 6 MS. FAIRBANKS-WILLIAMS: So of the programs 7 that you have notified, how many of the Indian nations 8 do you think are represented? 9 MS. WORRELL: Oh, that is really -- that is 10 very hard to say. When we get our population data 11 report, I think we would be able to answer that 12 question. We know -- for example, we had an inquiry 13 from New York state, which gets no Native American 14 funding from us, about the possibility of that. 15 So another reason for getting this demographic 16 data is to be able to see where the uncovered areas 17 really are and perhaps develop a funding strategy in 18 terms of next year's or the year after request to 19 Congress for additional funding. 20 Edna. 21 MR. McKAY: CHAIR ASKEW: Mr. President.

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1	MR. McKAY: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. And
2	if I could just add to that. Of the recipients that
3	are attending, many, many of them serve more than one
4	nation. And so we are not talking about what was
5	the total number of our recipients on
6	MS. WORRELL: We have 30.
7	MR. McKAY: Thirty.
8	MS. WORRELL: East Mississippi has gotten left
9	out of the list. So we have 30.
10	MR. McKAY: Thirty recipients, but many for
11	example, in my own state of Washington, the Native
12	American grant goes to the Northwest Justice Project,
13	but they serve literally scores of nations in the state
14	of Washington from the Yakima, which is one of the
15	largest, to the recently recognized Snohomish Indians.
16	And so there are many, many represented, although we
17	don't have one program for each nation.
18	MS. FAIRBANKS-WILLIAMS: Yes. I understand
19	that, but take for instance she mentioned New York. I
20	am not going to mention any states or anything like
21	that, but there is a reservation in Sandburg, New York

and there is Abenakis in New York and Vermont, there is

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Tuscaroras and different, you know, ones. And so I 1 think we need to know where they all are and what we 2 are doing because I think we are only touching the tip 3 of the iceberg. 4 MR. McKAY: We think we all agree with that 5 point. No question about it. My understanding is that 6 you will hopefully be coming to that conference. 7 MS. FAIRBANKS-WILLIAMS: I am hoping to. 8 MR. McKAY: Good. We hope you can. And we 9 will get the word out as much as we can. We are 10 working with the NAILS group, which is, I think, the 11 most general participation group of lawyers that do-12 legal services in Indian country, which go beyond our 13 recipients. And they have been involved with Carolyn 14 in the planning of this conference. So it is not as if 15 we are only talking to our recipients. There is, I 16 think, a broader understanding that this conference is 17 going to take place. 18 CHAIR ASKEW: Carolyn, what is the staff 19 involvement in the conference going to be? 20 MS. WORRELL: In what sense? 21 CHAIR ASKEW: Well, the LSC staff? I mean, 22

are we going to have a large staff presence there to participate in this?

MS. WORRELL: One of the topics -- I forgot to mention that we really are -- what we are also going to talk about is state planning. So we are going to have a pretty good staff presence. I mean, Mike is going to be a part of the technology presentation, Bob the state support, Anh Tu is working on the logistics with me, and Karen -- and we are putting everybody to work who comes, including John -- have tasks.

So it will be -- I mean, it really be a very good opportunity for all of us to learn a lot more. We are going to also begin the session with an overview of the substantive issues that are going on right now.

I mean, some of you may have seen in the newspaper that the Native -- and I don't know whether or not it was one of our programs, but there was a recent Supreme Court decision validating the hunting and fishing rights from the treaty in Minnesota, which is going to have implications, probably, elsewhere. So we really -- we are going to have sort of an overview of the substantive context in which all the delivery

issues arise.

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CHAIR ASKEW: Great. Okay. Thank you.

MS. WORRELL: My pleasure.

MS. SARJEANT: Thank you, Carolyn.

MR. McKAY: Karen, can I just interrupt quickly because I just wanted to put it in perspective for the Board. We intend to conduct a similar conference on migrant representation next year. And this is really part of our effort to look across the board at how we structure our grant system. I think it is a natural outflow.

We got a number of comments in state planning that, you know, somewhat insulting to some of our Native American recipients to talk about state planning and to say, "Well, you must plan on a state level."

And if you are at DNA, which is the Navajo, they cover three states. And so this was, in part, a recognition of the unique aspects of some of our Native American recipients. And we wanted to engage in a process where they had an opportunity to speak with us and we could listen.

So one of the things we are really trying to

do in this conference, and I think it came across well in Carolyn's report, is that we want to listen to them about the best way that we can utilize federal dollars for Native American programs. And many of them have not been together in this kind of a setting, I think, in a long, long time.

So we are excited about what we might learn.

We don't come in with any preset understanding of how

it is going to work out. But there are lots of issues

that need to be discussed in how we administer our

grant funds. So we want to learn from this.

I think it is going to be an exciting conference. And if any -- Edna did indicate that she was interested and others who might have a particular interest, we would love to have you. And we are targeting a listening and learning kind of a conference for migrant representation next year.

We make some very small grants in some of these programs. And I think legitimately we can ask how effective we are with them and at least put on the table the issue of how can we be more effective. Thank you.

1 CHAIR ASKEW: Thanks. 2 Karen? MS. SARJEANT: Thank you. The next 3 4 presentation will be Danilo Cardona, who is the director of the Office of Compliance and Enforcement. 5 6 And in your materials that were handed out is several 7 pages of LSC reporting requirements. This is a document that is on our RIN and on the web site. 8 9 And as Danilo speaks, he will give you a sense 10 of some of the work that his office does. And one of 11 their primary tasks is to monitor and keep track of all 12 of these reporting requirements. And when you read 1.3 through them, you will see they are fairly substantial. 14 So Danilo? 15 MR. CARDONA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 16 afternoon, Board members. 17 The period of reporting that I am going to 18 report this afternoon is from January the 1st to the 19 present. And there are various activities that, as you 2.0 now have in hand the handout, that our division -- that our office engages in. And one of it is complaint 21 22 investigations.

And under that, I have on-site reviews that have been conducted and on-site reviews that are planning to be conducted. Then I am going to be talking about regulatory activities, which includes state reporting requirements. I will talk about these after relief grants and then about the new hires in our office.

In late January of this year, of 1999, the last week of January 1999, we conducted an on-site review of community legal services in San Jose, California. The result of that was an anonymous complaint filed with the Office of the Inspector General. The Office of the Inspector General then referred it to the Office of Compliance and Enforcement. And we went on a follow-up visit over there to investigate issues about program integrity.

I am pleased to report that there is nothing too wrong at the program. They have received this week a draft report from our on-site visit and they have 30 days to comment on the report. There is nothing there about the allegation.

Furthermore, on the week of April 5, 1999, we

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conducted another on-site visit at Central Michigan

Legal Services. And this visit was the result of a

prior visit. We called it a follow-up visit. We went

to check in there whether the program had implemented a

corrective action plan with respect to a case

management system and their case reporting system to

LSC.

That was also the result of a complaint filed through the Office of Inspector General referred to our office and the program, as it did last year, has corrected all these systems and is operating correctly on that matter.

On Sunday there is a team that is going to be leaving composed of attorneys from the Office of Compliance and Enforcement and attorneys from the Office of Program Performance, to Lacoochee area legal services in Florida. This is a visit also that was prompted by a complaint filed against a program.

And many of the issues of that complaint have been resolved, but others remain and a visit, an on-site visit is warranted. And we are going to go and review the program systems and oral management of the

situation.

Furthermore, next week I will meet with Karen and we will select six grantees that we will conduct on-site reviews with regards to their case management system and their CSR reporting. We have to pick -- we have a list and Karen and I have to determine where exactly is it that we are going to go to proceed to notify those six recipients that we are going to be coming during the next six months. We will try to do these visits in the next six months. There are six of them planned.

With regards to regulatory activities, there have been two referrals this year from the Office of the Inspector General referring findings from audited financial statements. These are the APAs, you know. They are reports that are reviewed by the inspector general and he determines what findings and recommendations should be followed up by management. We have received two of those.

Recommendations in findings from prior years have all been resolved. There are only two pending and they pertain to a program in California that we will

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close them pretty soon pending some opinions from the Office of the General Counsel.

There is another regulatory activity called prior approvals that comes under 45 CFR Part 1630. That regulation requires that if a program is going to purchase real property or equipment or, you know, or improve real property or lease property, if it meets a certain threshold, it has to require prior approval to the Corporation.

So this year from January the 1st to the present, we have approved purchases of equipment and improvement of leases of \$1,650,000. From 1996 to 1998, December 31, 1998, we approved \$11,650,000 in purchase of equipment alone.

Now we also have some other activities with regards to approval of supplemental agreements, approval of private attorney involvement, waivers of the 12 1/2 PI percent, and approvals also of fund balance waivers.

With regards to PI waivers, we have processed so far this year seven. Regulation 1614 says that when a program cannot meet their 12 1/2 PI requirement, they

should seek a waiver from the Corporation for good cause. And so seven of them -- all of them are partial waivers this year. We usually in a given year only approve 17. That is where it comes.

supplemental agreements. The majority of those are for private attorney and enrollment. Furthermore, our division also reviews, from the accounting point, audited financial statements submitted to the Office of the Inspector General. We have conducted 43 of those reviews so far and all the reviews are fine. We have so far also, from January the 1st to the present, have processed three fund balance waivers.

With regards to disaster relief grants, we have processed two. One for Texas Rural Legal Aide for \$37,500 and then from a Mississippi program for \$27,000. I forget the name of the Mississippi program, but the executive director is Stanley Taylor.

The office also this year conducted interviews and decided to hire -- has hired two new attorneys for the division in order to help us conduct the increased work activity that we have, especially in the area of

on-site reviews. One attorney began -- started on April the 12th, the other is scheduled to begin on May the 1st.

One last issue is this handout on the LSC reporting requirements. It was unbeknownst to me that it was distributed. Because when I see it, it is very disturbing to me to see that we have to track all this. For the record, we do track it. And I wish not to be asked many questions about it because it is mind-boggling.

But we do somehow get along, and the programs, much to their credit, do comply with those reporting requirements, but sometimes you have to get on the phone and remind them. It is too long to keep in mind. Some of the most critical ones, though, I will refer that we track. And by tracking, I mean we not only make sure that they are in within the deadline or shortly thereafter, but reviewing them also to see if there is something wrong reported or whatever it is.

One of them is the 1644, the Burton Amendment reports. The other one is the program integrity reports. The next one are the legislative and

administrative reports. And the other one is under regulation 1620, the non-priority cases report. Those are ones that are originated, the reporting by restrictions contained in our appropriations. And that is my report.

CHAIR ASKEW: Thank you, Danilo.

Any questions? Mr. Smegal.

MR. SMEGAL: Fund balance waivers. You mentioned that you had approved three of them. Under our regulations, a program can carry over, what, 10 percent without getting a waiver. With respect to these three programs, how big were these waivers and why were they necessary?

MR. CARDONA: I will to turn over -- because I do not remember them. Mr. Jay Brown from my office is here and he can perhaps answer that question.

MR. BROWN: I don't have the specific information at my fingertips, but I do know that the three programs that we received waivers for, one was for Pine Tree Legal Assistance. And they had an excess fund balance not more than 2 percent above the ceiling. In the three instances that we have had these since

this year have been very small excess fund balances.

And they have been basically issued because of the unusual circumstance of the program having experienced some savings due to the fact that staff had left and they were not able to hire staff before the year end. And that is basically why we gave the waivers in those instances.

CHAIR ASKEW: Doug.

MR. EAKELEY: I know Danilo discouraged us from asking questions about reporting requirements. So I will have to ask. The very first question I was asked almost six years ago in my first appearance as Board chair at the NLADA annual meeting, I think it was in Albuquerque, was what does the new board intend to do about lessening the reporting and regulatory requirements imposed by the Corporation.

Now we have all lived through a sea change in legislation and effect and how the Corporation does business and we have watched with great admiration as the Ops and Regs Committee and staff waded through literally a mountain of regulations. But do we have a process in place that forces us on a periodic basis to

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go back to say this is an undue imposition or this is 1 an unnecessary reporting requirement? 2 MR. CARDONA: Well, we look at the -- if you 3 look at the reporting requirements here, some of them 4 have been there for -- since I started working in the 5 Corporation in 1989. And they are reasonable reports. 6 MR. EAKELEY: Do we regularly ask ourselves 7 though is this necessary? Is this worthwhile? Is the 8 9 effort that goes into it as important as the cost? MR. CARDONA: Not necessarily, at least from 10 my office. 11 MR. EAKELEY: Might we want to take a look 12 13 at --MS. SARJEANT: Yes. We do want to take a look 14 15 at that. I mean there are some things. And it would come up -- a lot of these are things that --16 requirements that are in the regulation. And as we 17 work through the regulation with the chair of Ops and 18 19 Regs and within our staff and take a look and see what 20 needs to be addressed in the coming -- in a given year in terms of regulations, we would take a look at that. 21 And I think that it is a point well taken. We should 22

put that on our agenda of things to do and see because 1 it is a significant list of requirements. 2 MR. EAKELEY: Well, I think it is in our 3 strategic plan or the -- I think we perhaps might have 4 an opportunity at the next Board meeting, in the 5 context of discussing the strategic planning process, 6 to talk about this as an element of a strategic plan 7 for Board and management. 8 MS. SARJEANT: We would be happy to have that 9 10 discussion. CHAIR ASKEW: I think it was Bob Gross from 11 New Hampshire who asked you that question. 12 (Laughter.) 13 14 CHAIR ASKEW: Any other questions? Danilo, the six programs that you will be 15 doing the management reviews on, will those be randomly 16 selected or are those programs that you have some 17 18 reason for picking? 19 MR. CARDONA: No. Part of it is a -- we have reviewed information, you know, submitted through the 20 grant activities reports on their reporting. We look 21 at their percentages, we look at a series of data in 22

there and we look at it by geographic distribution also. So it is a combination of factors.

CHAIR ASKEW: Okay.

MS. SARJEANT: And some of the factors are that we don't want to just look at programs where their CSR information is on the, you know, outlier ranges, or something like that. We want to take a look at programs where their numbers look fine also and just take a look at their systems and thinks like that.

And this is actually probably a good segue into the next section I was going to talk about and try to pretend to be Ted Faris. This is going to be a very poor imitation, but I am going to read what he gave me.

But the whole issue of CSRs has certainly come to public attention recently. We are happy to have the opportunity to address this in a very affirmative way. We have done several things over the last year, have several things planned in terms of how we are going to address the CSR issues and providing assistance to the field.

Let me give you -- let me just finish answering the question about the six visits. We have

not selected them. When we do, there will be plenty of prior notice to the field of where we are going. We will certainly discuss these with in-house. We are going to take a look at lots of different factors.

Both CSRs, we are going to be looking at issues that come up around, you know, general program performance.

Some of the visits may be combined with -- as Danilo said, this visit coming up is combined with staff from program performance. So to some degree, it will be random and some degree we will be looking for certain factors on the visit.

But that is part of our strategy for providing assistance and hopefully being helpful to the field and taking a look at how the CSR handbook and instructions are being implemented and whether the additional guidance that we have put out there recently and over the past year has, in fact, helped stem what was a problem in some areas.

What I was going to do was to very briefly give you a chronology of some of the events that have happened around CSRs and what it is we are going to do and are doing affirmatively to provide assistance to

the field.

There were some program visits at the beginning of '98 that indicated that there might be an issue of some concern around some CSRs. In May of '98, the Corporation reissued, without making any changes, its then existing CSR handbook. That was done, as I said, in May of '98.

Also in early '98, the Office of Inspector

General began doing on-site visits to look at the -how programs were implementing CSRs. Now I think the
IG's office would agree, their visits were not randomly
selected. They actually were looking at some factors,
numbers that were out of range, things like that.

They went to the programs, did the on-site reviews. And some of the things that they found were that in some instances, activities were being reported as cases that weren't cases, that in some places, they found a backlog of open cases, they were finding some duplicate cases or insufficient documentation of cases.

Now what they did not find, and I want to say this and I want it to be widely publicized, they did not find that there was any fraud involved, that there

was any deliberate attempt to misrepresent numbers.

And we think that there is a -- you know, there is a responsibility on our part, in terms of the CSRs, that there was some instruction out in the field from the Corporation that wasn't clear.

So in November, we reissued the CSR handbook, made some changes and clarifications to some of the information in that handbook, and we think that it has hopefully helped stem any misinterpretations that were happening. And without boring you with a lot of details, let me just tell you some of the changes that were made.

We instituted a clearer definition of what is a case. We gave new guidance on when to report referrals as cases. We instituted a new requirement that recipients had to implement and use an automated case management system.

There is a new requirement for the timely closing of cases. We clarified how to treat a situation where you have a client coming in and you are opening a file on a repeat client for the very same issue in the same year. We included a new statement on

the minimum documentation requirements for cases. And then we have instituted a new reporting of eligible cases regardless of funding source.

We also said very clearly that it was required and it is our expectation that there will be management review of CSR submissions for accuracy before they come to us. So we just want to make sure that the programs understand that these are very important statistics, data records, whatever you want to call them. They are very important and there needs to be management oversight on this information that comes to us.

Additionally, and I didn't put copies in the materials that you have because they would get to voluminous, this is our CSR handbook. It is on the recipient information network, if you want to access it. We also have on the RIN a section that has frequently asked questions and answers on how to apply the CSR instructions.

And these are very practical. They site you to the section of the handbook, they are the kinds of questions that come into us. We have staff within Ted's unit, primarily John Meyer, who takes the phone

calls from programs, gives an interpretation based on the handbook. And those generally end up in the frequently asked questions. And these are updated regularly on the web site.

So part of our strategy on helping programs do a better job around CSRs is to provide better guidance on how to implement those instructions. We also have, primarily Ted, going around to regional and national meetings of project directors, other legal service providers, and actually doing a session at each meeting on CSRs, on how to apply the instruction, giving guidance, answering questions.

So we think it is very important. And what we are getting from just the two meetings so far that Ted has gone to, two or three meetings, is we are getting wonderful feedback about helpful it is to have him out there to interact with people on a very, you know, face to face basis. And they can get the information they need.

We are providing -- as I said, his staff is providing technical assistance in terms of answering questions about how to apply the CSR instructions. And

part of what Danilo was referring to in terms of our doing some visits, because as you know, the inspector general is going to continue to do some on-site reviews also, we are going to do that.

We hope that by doing timely follow-up with programs and getting out there and helping them look at their systems and help them get the correct interpretation of how to apply the CSRs, that we will be able to make sure that the numbers that we are getting back are reliable and numbers that we will not have to be readjusting or having the programs readjust because of an incorrect interpretation.

We look forward to these being very helpful visits. We want the field to understand that these are helpful visits. And as I said earlier, there will be plenty of notice to let any program know that we are coming to take a look at their systems.

The other issue that has come out of, and we knew it was there and it has come up in many conversations, is the fact that our CSR system is a 20 year old system that was built around counting cases.

And we know that our programs now are doing a lot of

different things. They were doing them before, but it is becoming more and more a part of the expanded delivery of legal services to do activities other than direct casework. And our system does not currently give our recipients a good way to count a lot of this other information.

So part of what we are doing is, and I have spoken to the committee before at the very last meeting about the draft data survey. And at that time I said we expected to have it out in a couple of weeks. Well, here it is.

It is not out yet, but the reason for that is we have circulated it to people -- some folks in the field and some others in terms of IOLTA programs and other providers to get some input on the types of information we need to ask and how we need to ask it in a way that would get information back to us that is useful.

And what we are trying to do with this is to take a look at what kinds of activities, matters, whatever they are being called, what kinds of things people are counting, what kinds of activities they are

doing, what their other funders are requiring that they report and have.

And we want to get this out there and find out lots of information. Our target date now is to get it out in May, get it back within 45 days of when it has been out, and really take the information, analyze it, and use this as a basis for the development of an addition to -- we think at this point it will be in addition to the CSR system so that we will help.

And with the field's input and very much with their involvement, we will start the process of developing another data collection. I am almost afraid to say this. It is going to be another type of reporting requirement, but we think it will be helpful not only to the recipients, it will be helpful to us when we go and make our case for the expanded and the unmet needs that we know is out there.

And we think it will be helpful to our recipients as they look at local funding and they have really good, solid information that they can use to make their case in terms of the numbers they are having to turn away, the types of services that they are

providing in addition to casework.

so one of the things that is very important to us, and it is actually along the line of what the chair was saying, when we take a look at putting a new system in place, we have a very serious responsibility to balance the benefits of putting that system in place and the -- I don't want to say the detriment, but the burdens that it may impose on recipients in terms of the amount of time for collecting the data and things like that.

So there will be a lot of discussion. We will certainly bring this information back to the Board, to this committee, have further discussions about it. We want to make sure that whatever we develop jointly with the field to collect this information is something that will be useful to both sides of the fence. Both, you know, the field and us. And it will be useful. And it won't just be another reporting requirement.

So that is primarily what we are doing on CSRs at this point in time, but I did want to also just tell you a couple of other things that Ted's unit is involved in. As I mentioned earlier, his office has

the responsibility for a lot of the automation of some of the programmatic functions that the three offices undertakes. So he continues to work on automating the competitive grants process. And that -- each year that moves closer and closer to being a fully automated process.

He is also responsible for our recipient information network and the information that goes up on there and on the bulletin board. And that is information that any of our recipients and others, because we have, for example, given access to the IOLTA programs so that they could, as a guest to that site, draw down information about the state planning reports, any of the information that we have put up on the RIN about program data, staffing, funding, things like that.

So we are trying to make all of this information freely available to the community of legal services organizations so that we all, in the whole planning process, we can all be working towards and with the same information. So Ted's office is the office that has the responsibility for getting all of

that up.

Additionally, he is just undertaking -- and this is, in fact, a very good time for us to look at reporting requirements. He is starting to undertake the automation of the compliance and reporting requirements section, a lot of the work that Danilo's unit is doing. And some of that we know is going to be ongoing, that there are certain reporting requirements that are not going to go away. And that is what he has started on.

So he has got a really full plate and additionally, we want that office to get itself into position to really be the authority on civil legal needs of the low income population in this country.

And so in order to do that, that is going to require both -- it is just going to take a lot more work to get us to the point where we are collecting that information and being able to analyze it and use it in a very fruitful way. So Ted has a very dry wit that you didn't get in this presentation, but this is what he told me to tell you.

CHAIR ASKEW: Thank you.

Any questions from Board members? LaVeeda.

MS. BATTLE: I just wondered, and I don't know enough about computers, are there software implications involved in looking at how to collect this information so that everybody is on the same system in terms of how they do it and how it can be transmitted to the Corporation? Is that part of what he is looking at?

MS. SARJEANT: Well, there are -- I mean, one of the things that we are asking in this data survey, what kinds of information people are reporting and have. Our grantee information management system, which we call GIMS, is a system that we can make adjustments to to collect other information. But again, we want to make sure that we have done the benefits burden balance and test before we do that. But there are -- you know, there certainly are software implications, there may even be hardware implications. So yes.

CHAIR ASKEW: Any other questions? I think
the data information survey is a very important
undertaking for us. So I am pleased to hear where you
are with that and anxiously await the results of that.
And hopefully it can be implemented in a way that won't

1	be too burdensome, but will help us solve some of these
2	problems.
3	MS. SARJEANT: That is right. There is one
4	thing that I did want to mention. I know Danilo
5	mentioned the hires that he has made in his office.
6	Mike's office also will be having a new program counsel
7	start at the beginning of May, Willie Abrams, who is
8	starting. And we have two other positions that we are
9	currently searching for candidates for and we would
10	like the word to go out, you know, loudly and widely
11	that we are looking for a few good folks.
12	CHAIR ASKEW: Great.
13	MS. SARJEANT: So if you know anybody, send
14	them our way.
15	CHAIR ASKEW: Great. Okay. Any other
16	questions?
17	(No response.)
18	CHAIR ASKEW: Thank you for the report.
19	MS. SARJEANT: Thank you. That, I think, does
20	it for all three offices.
21	CHAIR ASKEW: Okay. You are very busy.
22	MS. SARJEANT: We are.

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CHAIR ASKEW: There seems to be a lot going on 1 Ted needed a vacation I can tell. 2 MS. SARJEANT: He needed one badly. 3 CHAIR ASKEW: But we thank you for the work you are doing. Everything seems, certainly from my 5 perspective, to be moving in the right direction very 6 affirmatively and just keep up the good work. hope you get some help soon through your new positions. 8 MS. SARJEANT: Thank you. 9 CHAIR ASKEW: Willie Abrams is a Georgian, 10 another good decision. Thank you 11 MS. SARJEANT: Thank you. 12 CHAIR ASKEW: I have a couple of announcements 13 before our meeting is over. One, there will be a 14 shuttle to the restaurant tonight out in front of the 15 hotel at 6:00 p.m. for Board members, and I think we 16 have 17 -- is Nikki here --17 A PARTICIPANT: 17. 18 CHAIR ASKEW: Seventeen seats. So there will 19 be some seats for others if there are people who don't 20 have a ride. And it is going to return back here to 21 the hotel at 9:00. 22

Secondly, any of you who drove here and have a 1 parking ticket, there is a stamp on the reporter's table right there that you can use to validate your 3 parking and not have to pay. MS. GLASOW: You still have to pay \$4. 5 CHAIR ASKEW: You still have to pay \$4. 6 MS. GLASOW: You don't have to pay \$10. 7 CHAIR ASKEW: Oh, you don't have to pay \$10. 8 So you are still getting a benefit. Is there any other 9 business to come before the Committee? 10 Mr. Saunders. 11 MR. SAUNDERS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, 12 members of the Board. I will be very brief. I just 13 wanted to take one moment to announce an event we are 14 very excited about and acknowledge our support from the 15 Corporation and our thanks for it. 16 We are very excited at NLADA. My name is, by 17 the way, Don Saunders. I am the director of the civil 18 division of the National Legal Aid and Defender 19 Association. 20 We are very excited about the first of what we 21

hope will be annual Equal Justice conferences which

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will be held in Florida early May. It is a combination 1 of the former ABA pro bono conference and what 2 affectionately used to be known as Camp Bucky at NLADA, 3 our senior manager's conference. 4 CHAIR ASKEW: It is a serious event, Don. 5 Very serious event. 6 MR. SAUNDERS: I am sure many people here are 7 graduates of Camp Bucky. 8 We have worked with the pro bono committee, 9 which Mr. Smegal serves on, for over a year and really 10 recognizing the themes that you recognized in your 11 state planning process, that really there are a whole 12 community of stakeholders involved in providing equal 13 justice. 14 And this event will really be a similar event 15 in that it will bring that community together. We are 16 very excited at this point to have over 650 17 registrants, over 260, I believe, of your grantees 18 equally divided between management and staff. 19

That is a very unusual and unique event and we do intend to engage them in a number of conversations that probably haven't taken place between management

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and staff on the national level in a long time. 1 numbers of pro bono people there, a lot of judges are coming, law school people are critical players, and we 3 are just very excited about it. 4 And I wanted to publicly thank John and Karen 5 for the support of the Corporation. They have been 6 involved integrally in the planning of it. John will 7 be addressing a leadership forum made up of judges, 8 private attorneys, law school people, a whole amalgam 9 of folks there. Karen, again, and Mike and John 10 Eidleman have been very, very helpful to us in planning 11 it. 12 So if any of you happen to be free in early 13 May, there is still time to register, we would love to 14 have you, but you can rest assured that the Corporation 15 will be very well represented there. Thank you. 16 Thank you. Don, do you have any CHAIR ASKEW: 17 material or --18 MR. SAUNDERS: I will have some tomorrow. 19 Tomorrow. CHAIR ASKEW: 20 MS. BATTLE: What is the --21 CHAIR ASKEW: So we can see what the agenda is 2.2

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1	like.
2	MS. BATTLE: I am sorry.
3	CHAIR ASKEW: Now you can speak.
4	MS. BATTLE: I should have raised my hand.
5	CHAIR ASKEW: Go ahead.
6	MS. BATTLE: What is the date again?
7	MR. SAUNDERS: The conference in May is May
8	6th through 8th in Tarpon Springs, Florida near Tampa.
9	CHAIR ASKEW: So the ABA pro bono conference
10	will be this will be it. It won't be they won't
11	be holding a separate
12	MR. SAUNDERS: There will not be an ABA pro
13	bono conference. It will be merged hopefully in the
14	future years into the Equal Justice. It was really the
15	initiative of Tom's committee. They realized that pro
16	bono was too isolated in the context of the pro bono
17	conference and they really felt it was important to
18	have a dialogue among all the providers. So it really
19	is an opportunity to move your agenda as well as the
20	broader one.
21	MR. SMEGAL: I might say that the NLADA was
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very cooperative as they had an event which came at a

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1	different time of year, and there was a lot of
2	logistics into getting the ABA event and the NLADA
3	event into the same time frame. And Don and his people
4	were extremely cooperative with the ABA.
5	CHAIR ASKEW: It is a great turnout.
6	MR. SAUNDERS: Well, we are hoping it will get
7	into the mid 750s or even up to 800 as an ultimate
8	goal.
9	CHAIR ASKEW: And the NLADA will still hold
10	its conference in the late winter or in the winter.
11	MR. SAUNDERS: Our conference this year is in
12	the second week of November in Long Beach. If the
13	partnership with the ABA works out, we would hope that
14	there would be two annual events, this broader
15	gathering and then our convention will again be more
16	focused on the provider community as an audience.
17	CHAIR ASKEW: Great. Thank you.
18	MR. SAUNDERS: Thank you.
19	CHAIR ASKEW: Any other comments from the
20	public? Any other business to be brought before the
21	committee?
22	(No response.)

1	CHAIR ASKEW: Do I hear a motion that we
2	adjourn?
3	MOTION
4	MS. FAIRBANKS-WILLIAMS: So moved.
5	MS. ROGERS: Second.
6	CHAIR ASKEW: All those in favor say aye.
7	(Chorus of ayes.)
8	CHAIR ASKEW: The meeting is adjourned. Thank
9	you.
10	(Whereupon, at 3:45 p.m., the meeting was
11	adjourned.)
12	* * * *